General Sherman commanded at Bull Run. Alphonso Taft has cabled sympathy from

Santiago, Chili. The Confederate camp to-day passed resolutions of respect and named a committee to attend General Sherman's funeral. The Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Aldermen also took action to-day. The public offices and buildings are to be shut on the funeral day, and flags will be at half-mast on the city buildings and the shipping in the harbor.

The Ohio Society to-night draped its club-house in mourning and passed suitable resolutions on General Sherman's death. The Tammany Hall general committee also adopted resolutions of respect.

The entire G. A. R. department of New Jersey has been ordered to the funeral line

in this city on Thursday.

President Harrison and his Cabinet, who will arrive here to-morrow, will travel back as far as Philadelphia with the funeral

President and Cabinet Will Attend. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The President and members of the Cabinet have decided to go to New York to attend the funeral of the late General Sherman on Thursday

General Schofield to-day received the following cablegram from the Comte De Paris, dated Seville, Spain: Receive, as present chief of the United States army, my expression of sympathy for the death of your filustrious predecessor, General Sherman.

COMTE DE PARIS.

ARRANGEMENTS AT ST. LOUIS.

an Escort to Come to Indianapolis-How

Veterans Can Secure Places. St. Louis, Feb. 17.-In accordance with the wishes of the family, the Grand Army funeral ceremonies, or ritual, will be omitted at the grave on the occasion of the Sherman obsequies. The regular army ceremonies will be carried out instead, and there will be no religious services whatever. A telegram from P. T. Sherman to Comrade Ripley, of Ransom Post, requests that a place of honor be given the veterans of the Thirteenth United States Infantry, of which General Sherman was the first colonel. Commander Ripley has accord-

ingly requested the survivors of the Thir-teenth to join Rausom Post:

A guard of bonor, composed of Commander Ripley, officers of the post and past com-manders, will leave here Friday evening for Indianapolis in a special car, to escort the funeral train to this city,

Col. Leo Rassienr, department commander, G. A. R., of Missouri, has issued invitations to every Grand Army post in the country to be represented at the funeral, and it is expected a large number will be present. Hon. William Warner, past commander-in-chief, G. A. R., who is now at Washington, will be in attendance.

The executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the funeral of General Sherman adopted the following resolutions at a meeting this afternoon:

Resolved, That all societies, organized bodies of citizens, whether in St. Louis or from this or other States, who may desire places in the procession at the funeral of General Sherman on Saturday next, are hereby specially requested to send to Leo Rassieur, chairman of sub-committee on procession, No. 404 Market street, or to Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., at the Houser Huilding. Fifth and Chestnut streets, as soon as possible, and in no event later than 10 o'clock A. M., on Thursday morning, the 19th inst., a statement in writing of the name and character of such body of citizens and the number of persons compos-ing it who will join in the procession, so that places may be assigned to them in the line.

Resolved, That the press be requested to give special prominence to this resolution, as the committee cannot undertake to assign any place in the line to those who fail to promptly comply

A telegram from President Harrison, regretting his inability to attend owing to the press of public business, was read. Secretary of the Interior Noble also wired that he could not be present at the memorial services on Thursday evening, as the will attend the obsequies in New York, but he will accompany the remains to St. Louis. The lower branch of the State Legislature will attend the funeral in a

Governor Francis has sent telegrams to all military organizations in the State, requesting their presence. The State militia will turn out several thousand strong, and the Sons of Veterans will join in honoring the dead, in large numbers. Word has been received that many Grand Army posts in neighboring States will send large delega-tions. A meeting of the Loyal Legion was held to-day, at which it was decided to attend the funeral in a body.

At this afternoon's meeting of the executive committee Brigadier-general Merrit was selected as grand marshal, he having signified his willingness to serve. The line of march selected is as follows: From Union Depot to Lucas square, where the cortege will form; west on Pine street to Grand avenue; north on Grand avenue to Florissant avenue, and thence to Calvary

The question has been raised as to whether or not General Sherman can be buried in Calvary Cemetery. A high church official is authority for the statement that, even though the last rites of the church were not administered, his failure to receive such rites would interfere in no way with his interment in Calvary, only a pertion of the cemetery being consecrated. That part of the burial ground in which Mrs. Sherman was interred is not consecrated as a whole, but each grave is blessed just previous to the burial. Therefore, admitting that the General did not die a Catholic, his remains can be placed to rest beside those of his wife and children without clashing in any way with Catholic au-

At a special meeting of the St. Louis Association of General Agents it was decided to make a rate of one fare for the round trip for those desiring to attend the obsequies of General Sherman. Tickets on all the roads in that association will be good from from Friday until Monday. The associa-tion also recommended the Western Passenger Association and the Central Traffic Association to take similar action, which will probably be done. All the Missouri roads will transport State troops free of charge to and from St. Louis.

OHIO WILL TAKE PART.

The Remains to Lie at Columbus Nearly an Hour-Troops Will Follow to St. Louis. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 17 .- Governor Campbell has perfected arrangements for the escort of the body of General Sherman by Ohio's guard from this city to St. Louis. This morning he received a telegram from Mr. P. T. Sherman, stating the train would be heavy, and they were afraid to risk any delays. Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg and Lancaster had all been refused. and the family thoughtan exception could not be made, even of the capital of their father's native State, though they appreciated the desire to do him bonor. The Governor made another effort to have the body he in state for a few hours, but re-ceived no response and prepared in accordance. The remains will not be removed from the train, but the train will lie in the depot, at Columbus, for three quarters of an hour, from 2:30 until 3:15, on the afternoon of Friday. The Fourteeuth Infantry and six companies of the Seventeenth Infantry will leave Columbus by a special train for St. Louis a few minutes after the train which bears General Sherman's remains. and will act as a part of his escort. They will be joined at Indianapolis by the First Regiment, which will go from Cincinnati, and the three regiments, together with the Governor's staff, under the command of the Adjutant-general, will accompany the remains from the depot at St. Louis, and at-

Proper salutes and military honors will be paid on the arrival of and during the stay of the remains in Columbus. A committee of six Senators and nine Representa-tives have been designated by the Legisla-ture to attend the funeral.

tend the funeral as a part of the military

SHERMAN'S LOYALTY.

Letter Written in January, 1861, in Which

He Came Out Boldly for the Union. In 1860 General Sherman was made president of the Louisians State Military Academy with a salary of \$5,000, and he stayed there until Louisiana's talk of secession roused his ire, and he penned the following

sharp and patriotic letter: Gov. Thomas O. Moore, Baton Bouge, La.: Sir-As I occupy a quasi-military position un the seminary was inserted in marble over the main door; "By the liberality of the general government of the United States—the Union, esto perpetua." Recent events foreshadow a great change, and it becomes all men to choose. It Louisiana withdraws from the federal Union prefer to maintain my allegiance to the old onstitution as long as a fragment of it survives, and my longer stay here would be wrong in every sense of the word. In that event I beg you will send or appoint some authorized agent to take charge of the arms and munitions of war here belonging to the State, or direct me what disposition should be made of them. And furthermore, as president of the board of supervisors, I beg you to take immediate steps to relieve me as superintendent the moment the State determines to secede, for on no earthly account will I do any act or think any thought hostile to or in defiance of the old government of the United States. With great respect, etc..
W. T. SHERMAN.

FLOODS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Streams in the Interior Rising Rapidly and the People Moving Out in Fear.

Johnstown and Cambria Under Water-Great Damage to Property at Pittsburg and Allegheny City-Along the Ohio.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 17.-A dispatch from Johnstown says: At 4 o'clock this morning the river had receded two feet from the higest point, but the heavy rains again caused an increase in the volume of water, and at 10 o'clock the river was within six inches of the highest point of last night. Stoney creek registers seventeen feet and a half. The prospects now are that it will be much higher. All of Cambria is again under water, and also the lower end of the main part of the city, from the Windsor Hotel down. It is now plainly observed that the arches of the stone bridge are responsible for much of the overflow by preventing the water passing through freely. In the First, Fifth and Seventh wards the polling places are flooded and unless an order from court is obtained there will be no election held in these precincts.

Every house in Cambria City is deserted to-night, and a swift current flows through the streets. Late to-night the river began to fall rapidly, though the people will not return to their homes till morning. many staying with friends who sheltered them during the great flood.

At 11 o'clock this morning both rivers at Pittsburg, were twenty-six feet, and rising at the rate of seven inches per hour. The high water was very unexpected. Families were moved from their houses in the lower part of Allegheny, as several streets are ooded to the roofs. The tracks of the Pittsburg & Western railway are covered in the city, and all travel at this end is stopped, while many mills lining the rivers have been forced to close down. Reports from the headwaters show steady rains, with the rivers still risng. Lower towns are flooded. Bridges are being carried away in every direction, and the loss is great. In Pittsburg river men say the flood will be fully as high as in 1884, when thirty-two feet of water was reached and enormous losses were inflicted in the low-lying portions of the city and river towns.

The greatest flood came down the Alletheny river, which backed up the Monongahela for miles. The river has risen all day at an average of six inches per hour, and at 10 o'clock to-night stands 30 feet, 8 inches, and rising slowly. Allegheny City has suffered the greatest, as River avenue stands in ten feet of water. Robinson street is flooded and the entire area being between Craig street and Aliegheny avenue is under water, while at least one thousand cellars on that side of the river are flooded The rising waters to-night cause a great deal of apprehension on the Allegheny side, as two natural-gas explosions there have endangered life and rained property and it is feared others may follow, as meters and pipes are several feet under water and can-not be reached. All the mills along the river have shut down on account of the flooded fires, and many thousands of men are idling about the river banks. A queer sight is presented along the Pittsburg & Western line in Allegheny, where box-cars are standing on the tracks with nothing but their roof visible. On the South Side all the great mills have shut down and the the tracks of the Pittsburg & Lake Ericand the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny are covered with water, while the Lake Erie tracks are touched in

On the Pittsburg side of the Allegheny river celars and near houses are flooded and people are moving, as their Allegheny neighbors did some hours ago. Duquesne was under water in several piaces, and Seventh-street residences have water on the first floor. Considering its magitude, the flood has caused very little excitement, greatest damage has by flooded cellars, it been caused being estimated that three thousand families in the two cities alone have been inconvenienced by water. No estimates whatever can be made on losses in the city. The Pennsylvania railroad trains are about two hours behind time, owing to

tracks washed away.
At McKeesport the Monongahela and roughiogheny rivers are both over their banks and rising at the rate of five inches per hour. The W. B. Wood iron-works, the National rolling-mill and the Sterling steel-works are submerged. At Huntingdon the Juniata river is nearly a mile wide. The city is cut off from outlying districts, zens of Port Town and Smithfield have been compelled to vacate their homes, and many of the country bridges have been swept away. At Freeport, at noon, water was two and one-half feet in the streets and rising at the rate of six inches an hour. People are moving to their second stories. West Newton, Rochester and West Beaver are threatened. The Loyal Hanna, at West Lathrop, is one-half mile wide and much of the town is submerged. The second and third stories of many of the buildings along the creek are being flooded, and it is feared that many of the buildings will be swept away. The same condition of affairs prevails at Laramie, Irwin, Manor, Pa., Harrison City, Crabtree and other places. Bridges, fences, hay-stacks, etc., in every direction have been carried away.

Along the Ohio, STEUBENVILLE, O. Feb. 17 .- At noon today the gauge showed sixty-one feet in the river channel, with the water rising at the rate of one foot per hour. Traffic on the Wheeling & Lake Erie is suspended between Steubenville and Bowerston, and on the Pittsburg, Shreveport & Yough-Wheeling and the Cumberland branch of

the Panhandle is tied up. In West Virginia. WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 17 .- The greatest flood in many years is expected here. Reports from all sections of the State indicate unusually heavy rains, and the streams are rising rapidly. All the railroads enter-ing the city are blocked by land-slides, and communication is almost entirely cut off in every direction.

Obituary.

Paris, Feb. 17 .- The death of Johan Barthold Jonn, the Dutch painter, is announced. BERLIN, Feb. 17 .- Herr Neuland, grand master of the German provincial Masons.

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- Baron Hausen, the Austrian and Greek architect, is dead. He designed the Athens Academy and the Parliament building in Vienna.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Ben Ali Haggin died at his residence, No. 10 East Fifty-fourth street, this morning, at 4:10 o'clock. Dr. S. B. Vanderpool, of No. 47 East Twenty-fifth street, who attended him during his illness, stated that the immediate cause of his death was pneumonia, which set in Saturday. Mr. Hargin passed away quietly. He had been unconscious for several hours previous to his death. His father, J. B. Haggin, the California millionaire, was at his bedside when he breathed his last. His widow is on her way across the Atlantic and is expected to arrive here about Mon-

J. N. McCullough's Will.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 17 .- The will of the late J. N. McCullough, vice-president of the Pennsylvania, was filed for probate to-day. His estate is valued at from seven to ten the cortege passed presented arms, the millions. The will gives to his wife and salute being returned by the marching comdaughter each one-fourth of the estate, the remainder being left in trust with the execder this State, I deem it proper to acquaint you that I accepted such position when Louisiana was a State in the Union, and when the motto of grandchild a sum on coming of age.

| Mr. McCullough, receives \$100,000, and each grandchild a sum on coming of age. | The cavalry of the column position when the motto of grandchild a sum on coming of age. | The cavalry of the column position when the motto of grandchild a sum on coming of age. | The cavalry of the column position when the motto of grandchild a sum on coming of age. | The cavalry of the column position when the motto of grandchild a sum on coming of age. | The cavalry of the column position when the motto of grandchild a sum on coming of age. | The cavalry of the column position when the motto of grandchild a sum on coming of age. | The cavalry of the column position when the motto of grandchild a sum on coming of age. | The cavalry of the column position when the motto of grandchild a sum on coming of age. | The cavalry of the column position when the motto of grandchild a sum on coming of age. | The cavalry of the column position when the motto of grandchild a sum on coming of age. | The cavalry of the column position when the motto of grandchild a sum on coming of age. | The cavalry of the column position when the motto of grandchild a sum on coming of age. | The cavalry of the cavalry of

FUNERAL OF ADMIRAL PORTER

Remains of the Naval Hero Buried with All the Honors Due His High Rank.

Imposing Pageant Participated in by Over Three Thousand Soldiers, Marines and Members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Impressive Services at the House and at the Grave in Arlington Cemetery.

President, Cabinet and Many Other Distinguished Persons Present-Butler Will Not Carry His Feud Beyond the Grave.

BURIAL OF ADMIRAL PORTER.

His Remains Laid at Rest with All the Hon-

ors Due His Distinguished Services. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. - With martial honors and with all the ceremony due to his high rank and distinguished services, the body of David D. Porter, Admiral of the navy, who died at his residence in this city last Friday, was this afternoon laid to rest in historic Arlington. Not since the burial of Sheridan has Washington witnessed so imposing a funeral. Every branch of the military and naval service was reprented in the marching column that followed to his grave this naval hero, who shared with Farragut the Nation's highest naval honors and profoundest gratitude, in recognition of achievements that make glorious the history of the American navy. The Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of the American Revolution, of which organizations the Admiral was a member. occupied prominent places in the long procession. All of the executive departments of the government were closed, and everywhere throughout the city flags were dis-

The body of the late Admiral lay in state at the family mansion, No. 1714 H street, all the forenoon, and was viewed by a con-stant stream of people, including many of his late comrades of the navy. The remains, dressed in the full uniform of an admiral of the navy, were encased in a casket covered with royal purple velvet, fined with pure white satin, and having heavy silver handles and ornaments. The lid contained a solid silver plate, inscribed as follows: \$..........

> DAVID D. PORTER. ADMIRAL UNITED STATES NAVY. Born June 18, 1813. Died Feb. 13, 1891.

Conspicuous on the breast of the de-ceased were his G. A. R. badge, the decoration of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the badge of Porter Post of Massachusetts. The face of the dead looked calm and natural, and gave no indication of recent physical suffering. About 1 o'clock the house was closed to visitors, and Mrs. Porter and the members of the family took their last farewell of the dead. The casket was closed immediately thereafter. A large American flag was wrapped around it, and the Admiral's sword and chapeau were placed on the lid.

The services for the dead were held at the house and were conducted by Rev. Dr. Douglas, rector of St. Johns, assisted by Rev. F. H. Bigelow, of the parish. The ministers, in their surplices, stood at the head of the casket, and back of them stood a surpliced choir. Occupying chairs on either side of the casket were the members of the family, President and Mrs. Harrison, the members of the Cabinet, justices of the Supreme Court, members of the diplomatic corps and the honorary pall-bearers, while behind them stood a throng of prominent army and navy officers, and many of the leading citizens of Washington. Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and staff occupied seats near the casket. During the services a battalion of marines and nearly all the naval officers stationed in Washington, dressed in full uniform, with side arms. were drawn up on the sidewalk opposite the late Admiral's residence ready to salute as the remains appeared.

FORMATION OF THE PAGEANT. As the massive casket was borne from the house on the shoulders of eight sailors the Marine Band played a dirge, the marines came to a "present arms," the officers uncovered, the drums sounded off ruffles. The casket was then deposited in the hearse and the procession moved toward Arlington ih the following order:

First came a mounted platoon of police. Rear Admiral L. A. Kimberly, the hero of Somoa and now the senior officer of the navy, with his staff, composed of Lieut.
A. H. Dillingham, U. S. N.; Lieutenants
Griffin and Nicholson, of the navy; two army officers; an officer of the marine corps and the District militia, and a representative of the G. A. R.; the Marine Band; battalion of marines, under command of of artillery on foot; one light battery and two troops of cavalry from Fort Myer, Va., under command of Colonel Gusson, Following the regulars came the National Guard of the District of Columbia, Gen. Ordway, commanding; six hundred men from the G. A. R., commanded by Colonel Urell, with General Veasey, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and his staff as guests; the hearse, drawn by four horses-with sailors walking on either side.

Next came the mourners in carriages, as follows: First, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Logan, Mr. Richard Porter and Medical Director Wales; second, Major and Mrs. Porter and Mr. Logan; third, Captain and Mrs. Porter, Miss Porter and Mr. David D. Porter; fourth, Lientenant and Mrs. Porter; fith. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell; sixth, Mr. Alden, the Admiral's secretary, and Lieutenant Thomas, his aid; seventh, Lieutenant Patterson, Mrs. Patterson, Miss Patterson and Captain Bache; eighth and ninth, servants of the family.

Carriages followed containing the honorary pall-bearers and the clergy, the President and his Cabinet, the Chief-justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court, the Senate and House committees, foreign ministers, Senators and Representatives, officers of the navy, army and marine corps. delegates from G. A. R. posts, the naval post from Philadelphia of which the Admiral was a member, and a delegation of the sons of the American Revolution, a society of which Admiral Porter was an officer.

THE MARCH TO THE CEMETERY. The navy regulations providing for an admiral's funeral were followed as closely as possible. The number of troops in line. including the militia, was nearly three thousand. The procession moved west on H street to Pennsylvania avenue, the Marine Band playing mournful music, alternated now and then by bears on the muffled drams of the infantry and blasts from the bugles of the cavalry. The line of march along Pennsylvania avenue was crowded with spectators, who paid tribute to the deceased Admiral by standing reverently, with uncovered heads, as the long procession filed slowly by. On many buildings flags were displayed at half-mast, and in some instances a piece of crape fluttered from the national colorssilent tokens of the deference and esteem in which Admiral Porter was held by the

citizens of Washington. At the Georgetown end of the bridge that spans the Potomac and joins Virginia with the District the procession came to a halt for a few minutes, while all the troops, save the United States marines and cavalry, drew up in line on either side of the street and saluted with present arms as the hearse passed by. The military and other organizations, except the marines and cavalry, then returned to the city. Slowly the pro-cession proceeded across the bridge and up the Virginia hills, along the tortuous, mudcovered road, towards the cemetery. Pass-ing through Fort Myer, the few soldiers on duty there were drawn up in line, and as

and saluted, leaving only the battalion of marines to accompany the remains to the

EXERCISES AT THE GRAVE. When the old Lee mansion was reached the marines filed around to the left of the house and took up a position in single line, facing east, while the casket was being transferred from the hearse to the grave. Preceding the remains came the pall-bearers, followed by the family and staff officers of the navy. As the casket was placed on the rests over the grave, the band, stationed in the rear of the assemblage, played "Nearer, my God, to Thee," and the troops came to a present arms. Among those gathered about the grave were the President, Secretary Blaine and Postmaster-general Wanamaker. Mrs. Porter leaned upon the arm

of Dr. Wales, the Medical Director of the navy, who had for many years been the Admiral's medical attendant and friend. When all had reached the side of the grave and as the casket was lowered, the clergyman read the Episcopal burial service and offered a brief prayer. At its con-clusion the Grand Army post of which Ad-miral Porter had been a member performed their usual service for the dead, in the course of which the casket was strewn with garlands of roses. When the last words had been said Mrs. Porter stopped to the side of the open grave and took one long last look. She was deeply moved, and, sobbing was led away. Then, at the word of command, the column of marines discharged three volleys over the grave. As the echoes died away among the hills, the Grand Army post trumpeter stepped to the front and blew the call "Lights out." The last rites for the distinguished dead had been performed, and the large assem-

blage, which, during the ceremonies, had stood in respectful silence with bared heads, quickly and silently dispersed. The procession retraced its way though the winding roadway of the cemetery and returned to the city. The grave is on the lawn which slopes quite abruptly to the river, a few yards in

front and to the left of the northeast corner of the Lee mansion, and occupies the same relative position to the north of the main entrance to the building as Sheridan's tomb does to the south of it,

BURIED WITH THE ADMIRAL. General Butler Will Not Carry His Animosity Beyond the Grave.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- As the dirge of the funeral of the dead Admiral echoed along Pennsylvania avenue and up to ti Capitol to-day it fell on the ear of Gen. Benj. F. Butler. He sat moodily in one of the Senate committee-rooms, for the muffied drums brought to him unpleasant recollections of the Butler-Porter feud, which is one of the bitterest personal pages in the history of the war. The General gnawed at an unlighted cigar and told stories of Sherman, but never a word of Porter. A correspondent inadvertently asked him for some anecdotes of Porter, suggesting that their personal association during the war must have been close. "Yes: very close, indeed," said General Butler, "but they are taking him to his grave, and I have nothing to say of him now."

It will be recalled that General Butler stated some time ago that his book of personal reminiscences would contain an arraignment of Admiral Porter. While this was to be in minute detail, it could bardly have been more bitter than the arraignment General Butler has already made. The capture of New Orleans was the point on which the General and the Admiral differed to the most extreme personal extent Butler opened the controversy by alleging that when he captured New Orleans he had to do it single-handed and without the assistance of the navy. He charged that Porter held his gunboats down the river, afraid to come up and take a hand in the fight. To this Porter rejoined by alleging that Butler was the man who held back, and that the navy did the real work of th

From this point the issue ceased to be a to the New Orleans fight, and turned to a bitter personal conflict between the two distinguished veterans. Butler openly denounced Porter as a coward. The latter responded by bringing up the various stories concerning Butler which have been afloat for years. "Spoons," a popular ballad ridi-culing Butler, figured in the controversy. Butler's closing shot in the controversy was one declaring that he left the fight for a time only, and that he would return to it in his reminiscences, where he proposed to hold Porter up to the world in the light in which he thought he should be judged. But from the General's brief expression to-day it is to be hoped that this bitter feud is at an end and the reminiscences may omit this inglorious chapter. Butler undoubtedly feels that way, for as the sound of the muffled drums came to him he said: Well, let him rest in peace."

VALENTINES AD NAUSEAM.

Practical Joke Results in a Man Receiving Love-Letters from Six Hundred Women.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 17. - William Plummer, of this city, is in the depths of despar, and sees lots of trouble ahead before he gets out of an awful scrape in which some practical jokers have landed him. Some time ago several young men for a joke sent a very attractive advertisement | leave to-night in a special car for St. Augusfor a wife to a Chicago matrimonial paper in Plummer's name. He knew nothing about this act until the answers to the advertisement began to pour in upon him like

Each day each mail brought quantities of tender missives in which the writer's charus were set forth in most glowing style, and satisfaction was guaranteed for a matrimonial venture. On they came, six handred strong, letters upon all colors, sizes and kinds of prper, and written in the daintiest of female hands.

Even Boston was represented among the female wooers, and from that intellectual center came the following missive: "After lengthy deliberation, consideration and consultation I have terminated my mental gymnastics, with the conclusion that by all the laws of Ibsen and Browning

our joining in the matrimonial bonds would be productive of mutual benefit and happi-Inclosed was a photograph of a tall, angular, spectacled divinity glowing with intellectual radiance. From Chicago came the largest number of eplies, and they were all overflowing with fection and breathing forth eternal love. Maidens from the sunny climes of tepid

Florida. Amazonian cow-girls from the wilds of Texas, females of unique appearance from the coast of Maine, sturdy women from the Michigan forests, all sent responses and photographs, until up to the present time 600 letters and 400 photographs have been sent to the involuntary bridegroom, with several States still to be heard A serious feature of the affair is that th young men who played the joke answered some fifty of the missives in Plummer's name, and answered in the most gushing and affectionate style. The young women

who received these replies now propose to

come bere and ascertain what Plummer

meant by his gushing epistles, and have given notice to that effect. Gave the Wrong Signals. RAHWAY, N. J., Feb. 17 .- A collision occurred between a freight and passenger train here this morning, which resulted in the wrecking of several freight cars, the destruction of an engine and the serious if not fatal injury of several of the train crew. A freight train was standing at the junction west of here when the passenger train crashed into the rear end. The engine of the passenger train plunged into the caboose and five cars before stopping, tear-ing the cars into splinters. Engineer Page

and fireman Money were badly mangled.

Express messenger Parker was found

among the wreckage badly injured. The

accident was caused by the telegraph oper-

ators giving the wrong signals. Negro Lynched "on General Principles," NACOGDOCHES, Tex., Feb. 17 .- News has inst reached here of the lynching, at the village of Douglas, of a negro named Thomas Robin. The cause assigned is on general principles. He was a notorious character, who somehow succeeded in getting out of tight places in the law's meshes. and had been guilty of numerous crimes

Free From Lime and Alum

Royal Baking Powder

Is the only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be free from both lime and alum and absolutely pure. This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove all the tartrate of lime. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and it is used in no baking powder except the "Royal."

Dr. Edward G. Love, formerly analytical chemist U. S. Government, who made the analyses for the N State Board of Health in their investigation of bak ders, says of the purity and wholesomeness of the "Royal":

"I find the Royal Baking Powder composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substance.

'Late U. S. Gov't Chemist) "E. G. LOVE, PH. D."

Prof. Love's tests, and the recent official tests by the United States and Canadian Governments, show the Royal Baking Powder to be superior to all others in strength and leavening power. It is the purest and must economical.

THE ASTOR-WILLING NUPTIALS.

Millionaire Astor, of New York, and a Philadelphia Belle Joined Together in Wedlock.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17,-Miss Ava Lawle Willing, daughter of Edward S. Willing, of this city, and John Jacob Astor, son of William Astor, of New York, were married here to-day. The wedding took place at 1 o'clock at Mr. Willing's residence, No. 511 South Broad street, and only the immediate families of Mr. Astor and Miss Willing and a few intimate personal friends were present. A few moments before the hour for the ceremony the Rev. Dr. William Nielson McVickar, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, this city, entered the drawing-room, and, taking his place before a floral chancel composed of cut-flowers, running vines and potted plants, awaited the coming of the bridal party. Immediately after Dr. McVickar had taken his place Mr. Astor and his best man, Mr. Lispenard Stewart, preceded by the ushers, entered the room. The ushers, who were Thomas Howard, Harry Le Grand Cannon, Hamilton Fish Webster, Robert Hargous, Center Hitchcock, Woodbury Kane and Elisha Dyer, jr., all of New York, and Barton Willing, brother of the bride, ranged themselves in front of the improvised chancel and formed a passageway with a silken cord. Then, preceded by the six brides-maids, Miss Willing, leaning on the arm of her father, entered the room.

Miss Willing wore a white satin dress, and from her head flowed a long veil of exquisite old lace. The veil was surmounted and held in place by a tiara of diamonds shaped like fleur de lis, the gift of the groom. Her other ornaments were diamonds, most of which were the gifts of the Astor family, and of almost priceless value. Her train was borne by two little pages, and in her hands she carried an immense bouquet of Bride roses and lilies of the valley. The brides-maids, who were Miss Grace Wilson, Miss Ethel Cram and Miss Beatrice Chapman, of New York, and Miss Mabel Ashurst, Miss Cyntra Hutchinson and Miss Willing, a cousin of the bride, wore pink faille gowns. Immediately after the ceremony a wed-

ding breakfast was given, at which only those who witnessed the marriage ceremony were present. The breakfast was a most elaborate one, and, together with the floral decorations, silver-plate and rare old china used represented a small fortune. Beginning at 3 o'clock a reception was held, to which over three thousand invitations were sent. After the reception, the New York guests, who attended in two special trains, returned home at 3:50 P. M. Mr. and Mrs. Astor kept the direction of the bridal trip a secret, but it is understood that they will tine. On their return they will make a short stay in New York, and then sail for Europe, where they will spend the summer.

On Their Way to the South. BALTIMORE, Feb. 17 .- Mr. John Jacob Astor and bride arrived at the Hotel Rennert to-night from Philadelphia on their wedding-trip southward. Only a maid to the bride accompanied the couple. The bride wore a green-velvet gown made in the plainest style now used for street costumes. A soft toque of the same shade of velvet formed the headgear, and the stylish costume was completed by long tan-colored gloves. Mr. Astor wore a gray suit, with cutaway coat, and derby hat, and a four-in-hand scarf.

Powderly Attacked with Heart Disease. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17 .- Just as General Master Workman Powderly was conclud-ing his speech to the Knights of Labor, at Representative Hall, last night, he fell prostrate in his chair from an attack of heart disease. He recovered, however, in about five minutes, and was able to walk to the hotel.

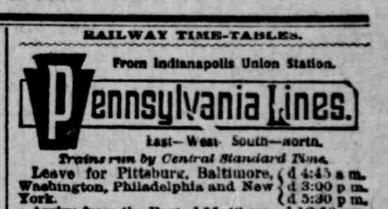
AFFAIRS OF LABOR.

Contractors Give Journeymen Five Days to Accept Old Contract or Quit. The contractors and special committee of

carpenters held a four hour's conference yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Carpenter's Conneil, in the Cyclorama Block, concerning rules for the coming season. The same obstruction to agreement was found in attempting to settle a minimum price for an hour's work. The contractors renewed their demand for a maximum price, and the carpenters stood firmly for the original rule. It was also found that the contractors strenuously opposed the rule prohibiting the employment of non-union men and that restricting purchase of building material to union plaining-milis. Neither showed a willingness to concede the disputed points, but the conference produced no ill feeling or harsh expression.

The contractors made a report of the conference to the regular meeting of their association, at the Builders' Exchange, last night, and, after a long discussion. a resolution was adopted to the effect that the contract made with the carpenters' unions the 22d of last April shall continue in force until the first day of January, 1892. This is to be done if, after five days' notice, the said carpenters' unions fail to accept the proposition of the contractors' association. In that case the old contract will be declared null and void, and the men will be informed that 30 cents per hour shall be the wages of competent carpenters and joiners. The contractors re-serve the right to employ whomsoever they

Funiture Workers, A large number of furniture workers and other members of organized labor met in Mozart Hall, last night, and listened to a Kennedy, Philip Rappaport and Nicholas Kurbtz were the speakers.



Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. and d 10:00 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:00 am.
Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.;
arrive from Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.
Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 fm., 8:00 am.,
d 3:55 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am.,
6:00 pm., d 10:50 pm.
Leave for Columbus, 4:30 pm. Arrive from Columbus, 10:25 am. Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:20 am., 4:00 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 10:50

d, daily; other trains except Sunday.

ANDALIA LINE -SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows:
Leave for St. Louis, 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00
pm. All trains connect at Terre Haute. Through
sleeper on 11:00 p. m. train.
Greenoastie and Terre Haute Accom'dation, 4:00 pm.
Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 pm, 5:20 pm, 7:45 pm.

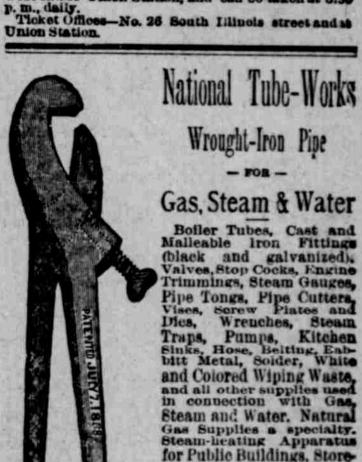
Terre Haute and Greeneastle Accom'dation, 10:00 am.

Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains.

For rates and information apply to ticket agents of the company, or W. F. BRUNNER District Passenger Agent

THE VESTIBULED Unique Develor Show hill PULLMAN CAR LINE

7:05 am.
Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers for Chicago stand a
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